NOTES

KRAPOVICKASIA PHYSALOIDES (MALVACEAE) AND LACTUCA INTYBACEA (ASTERACEAE) NEW TO TEXAS AND THE UNITED STATES

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We herein report the above two species new to the United States so that their names may be readily available to those individuals working on the Flora of North America project.

Fryxell (1978) segregated four species of *Sida* including *Sida physaloides* Presl into *Krapovickasia*. Until now *K. physaloides* (Presl) Fryxell has been reported in oak forest only from the Mexican states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, and San Luis Potosí (Fryxell 1988). In June of 1995, the second author collected this species in Texas.

Voucher specimen. TEXAS. Karnes Co.: sandy oak woods on the Adanal Ranch off of highway 119, 5 mi SE of Gillett, 14 Jun 1995, Muschalek 10 (SBSC, TEX).

He found the plants only on sandy soil under post oak (Quercus stellata Wang.) trees and noted that they were totally absent from the adjacent mesquite dominated clay soils. He estimated that at least 2,000 plants were growing on 300 acres of sandy soils. In late July of 1995, the flowers opened at about 4:00 p.m. and closed at approximately 6:00 p.m. The fresh flowers were white but faded to a pale rose color when they closed (Fig. 1). Other associated plants included: Diospyros texana Scheele, Opuntia leptocaulis DC, Opuntia lindheimeri Engelm, Mahonia trifoliolata (Moric.) Fedde, Dyschoriste linearis (T.&G.) O. Ktze., Coreopsis nuecensis Heller, Sabatia campestris Nutt., Hypericum drummondii (Grev. & Hook.) T.&G., Sida lindheimeri Engelm. & Gray, Sida ciliaris L., Sida rhombifolia L., Galactia marginalis Benth., Zornia gemella Vogel, Chamaecrista fasciculata (Michx.) Greene, Cynanchum barbigerum (Scheele) Shinners, Polygala incarnata L., and Aster sericeus Vent. Dr. Fryxell (TEX) kindly verified our identification. Lactuca intybacea Jacq. is a weedy tropical plant occurring from Sinaloa and San Luis Potosí southward through Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies to northern South America (McVaugh 1984). In 1993 the first author collected an unknown composite in Starr County, Texas (Fig. 2). He identified it as a Lactuca and later as the above species by comparison with collections at TEX.

Voucher specimen: TEXAS: Starr Co.: small population on dry caliche slopes overlooking the broad floodplain of the Rio Grande River along hwy 83 near the high water tower E of Rio Grande City, 16 Mar 1993, *Brown 16813* (SBSC, TEX).

The following partial list of species on these caliche slopes emphasizes the essentially Mexican nature of the vegetation at this site: *Cordia boissieri* A. DC., *Helietta parvifolia* (Gray) Benth., *Mortonia greggii* Gray, *Aloysia*

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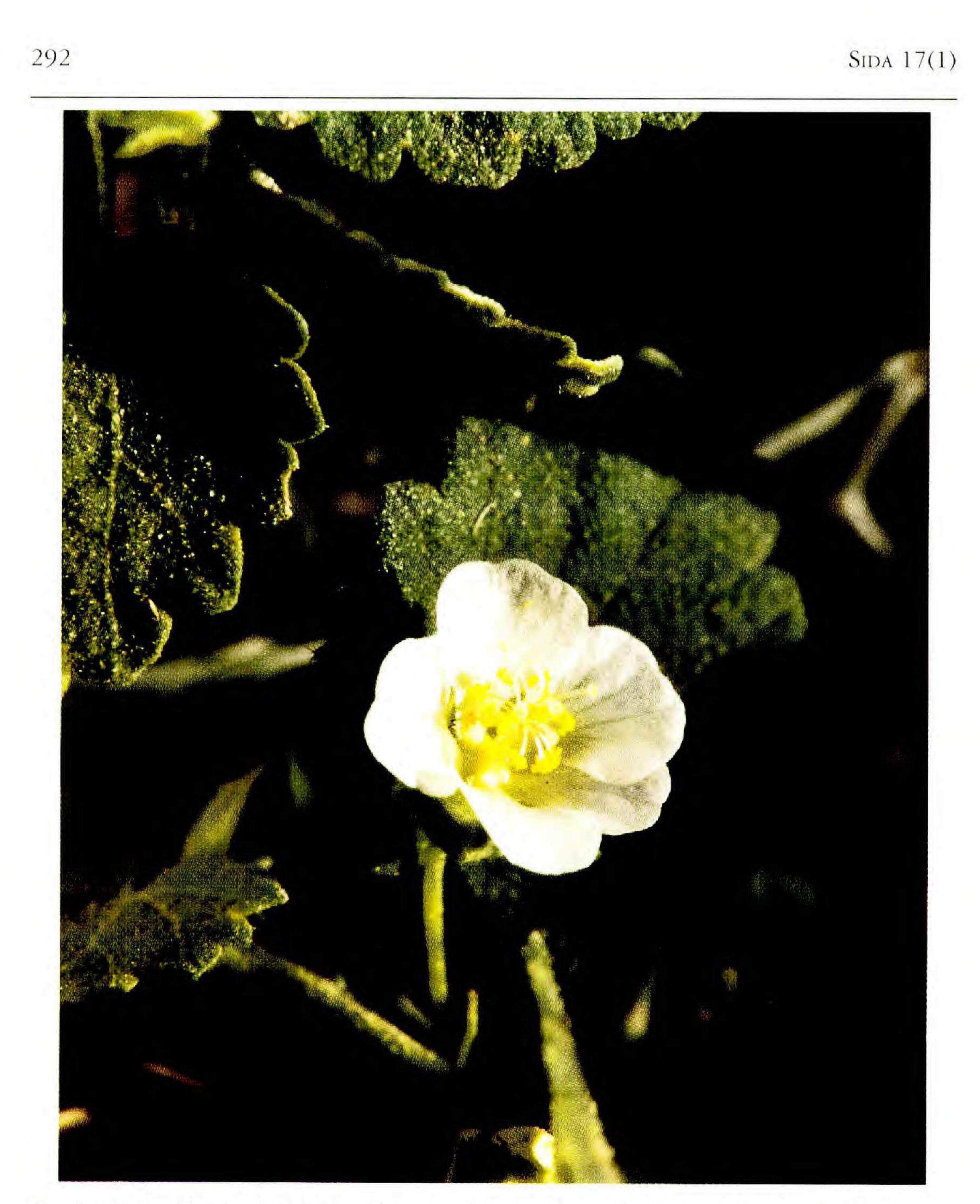


FIG. 1. Krapovickasia physaloides. Flower and leaves from the Adanal Ranch population.

macrostachya (Torrey) Moldenke, Gochnatia hypoleuca (DC.) Gray, Lippia

graveolens H.B.K., Waltheria indica L., Turnera diffusa Willd., Cenchrus ciliaris L., Meximalva filipes (Gray) Fryxell, Hibiscus martianus Zucc., Cevallia sinuata Lag., Nama undulatum H.B.K., Nama parvifolium (Torrey) Greenm., Nama jamaicense L., Acalypha hederacea Torrey, Nerisyrenia camporum (Gray) Greene, Croton incanus H.B.K., and Senna bauhinioides (Gray) Irwin & Barneby.

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FIG. 2. Lactuca intybacea. Close up photograph of the collection, Brown 16813, from the Spring Branch Science Center Herbarium (SBSC). Bar equals 2 cm.

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